

The Ottawa Free Trader.

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Entered at the Post Office at Ottawa, Illinois, as Second Class Mail Matter.

Ottawa, Ill., July 9, 1887.

Exchange Gossip.

This is the weather that tries women's souls and makes men swear—either and sigh: "Oh for a lodge in some vast wilderness."

The real reason why negroes live to such an extreme old age is that they don't know exactly when they were born.

A Wisconsin man drank a quart of ice water to get cool and has been getting colder ever since. It killed him.

It is difficult to tell from the despatches which of the two honored Americans has received most attention in England—J. G. Blaine or Buffalo Bill.

Mrs. Cleveland's shoes worn in the Adirondacks were a pair of No. 54, for which she paid \$5. At least such is the exceedingly important statement made by a Washington shoe dealer.

What would it be to do without a prompt and accurate telegraph service?—that's the puzzle.

The first mention of ice cream that is found in our history is in the account of the festivities following Washington's first inauguration as president, in the city of New York, in 1789.

Exit the Imp of Faust, and enter now a fierce subscriber, with a scowling brow, "Sir, excuse your paper, send the thing to—"

Well.

The place he names were impolite to tell. Enough to know the hero of the press cries: "Thomas, change the gentleman's address."

We'll send the paper, if the post will let it. Where the subscriber will be sure to get it.

—Sage.

Mr. Doppelheimer, I want to introduce a bugger alarm into your house. It will indicate at which door or window—"I don't want none of those things. I don't bodder me mid buggers."

"Once you have tried them, Mr. Doppelheimer—"

"Look here, meister, if you was got a condrance what keeps mine wife from a gold mine pocket when I was asleep, den I taks mit you a little bit."—*Harper's Bazar.*

While There's Life There's Sorrow: Smyth—De Forest, old fellow, you look melancholy. De Forest—That's just the way I feel. My case is hopeless. Smyth—Anybody trifling with you affections? De Forest—Yes, my dreams are haunted every night by a face I saw in a soap ad.—*New Haven News.*

A letter received at a country postoffice in New Hampshire addressed "An Oct" was delivered to Miss Ann Knox.—*Lowell Courier.*

Politics makes strange bedfellows. And the bedfellows do not sleep. They lie awake watching one another.—*Baltimore American.*

An American opera company has been imprisoned in Mexico. The Mexicans are gradually departing from the bitterness they nourished against this country for whipping them, and are giving evidences of friendship toward the United States.—*Troy Press.*

Don Cameron says he has heard his name mentioned in connection with the Presidency. Must have been talking in his sleep.—*Detroit Free Press.*

They say "it is hard to get New Yorkers far away from home." So many of them are under bonds not to leave the state, we presume.—*Lowell Citizen.*

Beer drinkers will be pleased to know that "a schooner to be bigger than any now known" is in progress of construction at Camden.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

A vocal authority declares that singers should have ten hours' sleep daily. As far as a great many of them are concerned, that time should include the evenings.—*Philadelphia North American.*

Many young ladies seem entirely fitted for legendarian seances. They reject their lovers so often that they become perfect in the art of sleight of hand.—*Hartford Sunday Journal.*

The annual catalogue of the Ottawa High School is now ready for distribution. The catalogue shows a faculty of nine teachers, and 265 pupils last year. There are, including the class of 1887, 185 graduates of the school, since 1878, the year of the first graduating class. Of these 36 are or have been employed in teaching, and 30 entered colleges, 16 colleges having Ottawa graduates among their pupils.

The catalogue, besides containing the names and occupations of all alumni and undergraduates, gives full information about the school, the course of study, calendar, and list of text books in use, making a pamphlet of 22 printed pages.

Mr. John Cox, of Prairie Center, had ten fine, high-priced sheep bitten by some vicious dog, and four of them killed. This is getting rather rough and the town will be having a fine bill to pay for them.

Weather Review.

The Illinois Department of Agriculture has been furnished the following interesting information by Dr. J. O. Harris, Meteorological Observer at Ottawa, Ill., concerning the weather during the past month. This information will be published in the monthly Weather Review of the State by the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

Highest temperature, 93 deg., on the 17th, 18 and 20; lowest, 54 deg., on the 1st, range, 39 deg. The mean temperature of the month, was 71 deg. 1. The precipitation, 1.12 inches, was 2.71 inches below the June normal for past six years, falling on six days, viz: 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 18th and 20th. Prevailing direction of the wind, S. E.; maximum velocity, fresh, on several days. Thunderstorms on the 7th, 18th and 19th.

The Illinois Weather Service furnishes the following data of the weather during the month of June, 1887.

The month of June, 1887, was considerably warmer than usual, greatly deficient in the amount of rainfall, and having a great percentage of sunshine.

The mean temperature averaged several degrees above the June normal in the Northern Grand Division of the State, about one degree above for the Central, and slightly below for the Southern Grand Division.

The maximum temperature reported 104 degrees, is 2 degrees above the highest June maximum heretofore recorded.

A drought prevailed from the 9th to the end of the month, broken only by light local showers in the Northern and Central Grand Divisions from the 18th to 20, and in the Southern Division on 24th and 25th. Showers were frequent from the 1st to 9th, the amount of rainfall deposited during that period being more than double that of the remainder of the month.

The average deficiency was from two to three inches for the State, and the greatest deficiency, 4.6 inches, in DeKalb county, where the average June rainfall is 5.7 inches. The least rainfall was reported from the Northern Division.

The percentage of sunshine was considerably above the June average for the State, a cloudless sky prevailing the last two decades of the month.

Light frosts were reported as having occurred over the low lands in the Northern Division during the prevalence of the cool wave on the 23rd, being the prevailing dates of the minimum temperatures reported during the month.

It is of course useless to try to convince the Tuttle-Pairchild stamp of G. A. R. men and the Blaine-Sherman "bloody shirt" carriers that the South is not still in a state of rebellion. War means destruction—a wiping out of business and manufacturing and values. This would be the condition of the South if the "bloody shirt" men were to be believed. To show how far from this is the truth, it may be said that the *Manufacturers' Record*, of Baltimore, in its semi-annual review of the South's industries, finds that for Jan. 1 to July 1, 1887, there have been established 1855 factories of all kinds in that region, representing a capitalized investment of \$16, 117,000; a gain of 1043 enterprises over the same period last year, and a gain of \$97,498,800 in capital invested! The *Record* says:

"The first six months of 1887 witnessed the most remarkable industrial activity in the South that the world has probably ever seen. From one end to the other of that section the people have awakened to the vast possibilities of the future of this land on which nature has bestowed her blessings with such a lavish hand. When we examine the actual industrial progress of the South during this period, as measured by the list of enterprises established or organized in that time, we cannot but be amazed at the stupendous work that has been accomplished. Nothing, we believe, in history will afford a parallel. Moreover, this growth is based on the most substantial foundation. It shows a diversity of industries that is extremely gratifying. While the iron and kindred interests continue to attract the largest share of attention, they are not, as some have supposed, being developed at the expense of other industries. The construction of furnaces is proceeding rapidly, and the output of Southern iron in 1888 will be very large. But the South, not content to make pig iron for some other section to make up into finished goods, is building foundries, machine shops, iron bridge works, rolling mills and small enterprises, with a rapidity that assures a home market for a very large proportion, if not for the entire increase in the production of pig iron.

Why the South is so busy with business it has at time to fool with politicians! Besides this marvelous growth of the South is one of the self-evident results of the Cleveland administration and the restoration of political quiet. During all the years of republican ruin in the South, from 1863 to 1879 not a sign of a revivifying of the South from the effects of the war was visible; all was blackness of desolation under the robbery rule of the carpet bagger and the republican party heroes headed by U. S. Marshals and the army; but the very instant that horse disappeared, the sound of the pick and the hammer and the rumble of mills begun to be heard, and when the democratic administration began and since the South's progress has become the business boom that has been a world's marvel, what state shows a capacity for government?

After 15 years of republican failure—acknowledged failure—and after 10 years of marvelous democratic successes, in governing the South, it is decent now for Sherman and Blaine and their followers to ask the people to oust the democrats and let them try it again on their old principles."

HALL'S How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. P. S.—Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75 cts. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH CURE.

The Ladies' Favorite.

The newest fashion in ladies' hats will doubtless cause a flutter of pleasure and excitement among the fair sex. Ladies are always susceptible to the changes of a fashion plate; and the more startling the departure, the more earnest the gossip over the new mode. Dr. Price's Favorite Female Prescrip'tion is a positive cure for the ills which afflict females and make their lives miserable. This sovereign panacea can be relied on in cases of displacements and all functional derangements. It builds up the poor, haggard and dragged-out victim, and gives her renewed hope and a fresh lease of life. It is the only medicine for women's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction to every eye or money refunded. Read printed guarantee on bottle wrapper.

Americans are breaking down under high pressure application to business and duties at the dock; they are losing nerve force. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic restores lost nerve force by supplying food for the nerve tissues, and by its gentle operative action removes all restraint from the secretive organs, hence, curing all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. E. Y. Griggs will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle.

They are having a great time at Joliet with the saloons. The council has received the license money of two saloons, gave them licenses and the mayor revoked them on the ground that the men were not proper persons to be granted licenses. The saloons went on without the licenses and were pulled. The matter is now in the courts. Joliet seems to be having a bad time with her saloons.

Greatly Excited.

Not a few of the citizens of Ottawa have recently become greatly excited over the astounding facts, that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope—suffering with dreaded monster Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, Cough, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

Trial bottle free at D. Lorriau's Drug Store, large bottles \$1.

A new law, which became operative on the first of July, forbids the killing in this State, for three years, of quail, pheasant or prairie chicken. If it can be enforced, this enactment will result in the re-population of the hunting grounds, from which the game has so nearly disappeared, the winters permitting.—*Ex.*

We have heard of that law, and it has our approval, but we think it would require a man with a shotgun on every fence corner to enforce it.

Though a couple of Peoria base ball clubs were eukered out of the park on Monday last, they have managed to enjoy a good deal of bawl ever since. They were played a base trick, however, and have a right to bawl.—*Call.*

That is enough to give the basest man in Peoria a pain under his vest, when the Georgia watermelon falleth.

Wonderful Cures.

D. Lorriau, Retail Druggist of Ottawa, Ill., says: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for six years. Have never had better remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in the city. Several cases of pro-nounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by D. Lorriau.

The Frolic steamed down the canal yesterday with the dringage company aboard. The crew consisted of Mayor J. A. Rouch, Senator Eckhart, Alderman Clark, Judge Hull, Chief Engineer Arling, staff of Peoria, Col. Taylor and Messrs. A. Liebenicht and Geo. F. Brown, canal commissioners and Captain Leighton, Supt. Joliet Express.

That is the party that was surely coming to visit Ottawa, and changed their minds at the last minute and "passed by on the other side."

Certainly the Best.

Papillon (Clarke's extract of) Catarrh Cure, from an experiment, has grown to be the acknowledged superior of any remedy for similar purposes. Purely vegetable and scientifically prepared, it is absolutely harmless, and effects cures where all other known remedies and the best learned medical talent fail. That it is a favorite with all classes is evidenced by the fact that during the past two years 80,000 gallons have been sold. Positively cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, etc., etc. Large bottles only \$1.00 at T. E. Gapsen & Co.'s Drug Store.

Daniel B. Turney, A. M., was last year the prohibition nominee for congress in the La Salle district, and for fear he will occupy the same distinction next year and be elected, the leading Republican dailies are anxious to have him nominated by his party for vice president. But they will fail in that scheme. The Democrats in Turney's district will make no nomination for congress next year, and Mr. Turney will be elected to congress over the regular Republican nominee.—*Bloomington Bulletin.*

"The above paragraph," says Mr. Turney, "is like a red rag to Republicans—it makes 'em quake. They think it is so." And if the Democrats should not nominate, which is not likely, Mr. Turney might possibly win.

The Cutest Little Things.

"Cutest," he echoed. "Well, I don't know as the adjective would have occurred to me in just that connection. But if you mean that they do their work thoroughly, yet make no fuss about it; cause no pain or weakness; and in short, are everything that a pill ought to be, and nothing that it ought not, then I agree that Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are about the cutest little things going!"

The prohibition revival at Joliet is just finished.

It is claimed that 2500 people went down to Kankakee from Chicago, July 4.

The Joliet dremen are getting ready for their annual tournament in the latter part of August.

Peoria races will begin next week. We shall now have races all around until snow drives them away.

The Illinois and Michigan Canal.

It is certainly gratifying to the friends of the Illinois ship and projects to see that the East is beginning to recognize the fact that this project is not a local improvement "job," but a work in which the whole country, especially the states of the northwest and those bordering on the lakes, are as greatly interested, if not more so than the state of Illinois itself. As an index of the growing feeling of interest in the ship canal in the East, we clip the following from the *American Manufacturer* of Pittsburgh, the organ of the National Iron and Steel Association:

The Michigan and Illinois canal, whose termini are at Chicago, on Lake Michigan, and La Salle, on the Illinois river, should be converted into a ship canal, large enough to float merchant vessels and men-of-war.

Such a canal would be a great aid to commerce and a much-needed means of defense for our northern border against possible demonstrations by England and Canada.

In accordance with a treaty between this country and England, neither power can keep in time of peace, more than one (we believe) man-of-war on the great lakes; but should war occur between the two countries England could very quickly cover the lakes with naval vessels by way of the St. Lawrence river and the Welland canal, and as it requires several months to build even one, that would not be very fast. In the meantime the vessels of the enemy would have complete control of the lakes and all the lake ports. The commerce of the lakes would be destroyed and hostile cannon would command every port from Buffalo to Duluth. That treaty was made, we believe, before the construction of the Welland canal, and it is therefore a question whether it should not now be modified or terminated.

In the meantime, the Michigan canal should be widened and deepened without unnecessary waste of time. The expense would not be great. The distance is only about 130 miles, the country is level, and the soil easily excavated. But whether the expense would be great or small, the improvement is of so much importance that it should be made. Considered as a war measure alone, it would be the cheapest method of providing for the defense of our northern border that the Government could adopt.

The loss to the iron industry alone, should an enemy get control of the lakes, would in one year amount to more than the cost of enlarging the canal. And yet great as this loss would be it would be but as a drop in the bucket compared with the total loss that would result. No other nation in the world tempts the rates like ours, and some of these times our legislators will be rudely aroused to a realization of the fact that this is neither the policy of wisdom nor of every-day common sense.

Important Amendment to the Road Law.

The following act was passed at the late session of the legislature, amending section 19 of the road law, for counties under township organization, materially changing the mode obtaining county aid for building bridges in towns.

"Sec. 19. When it is necessary to construct or repair any bridge over a stream, or any approach or approaches thereto, by means of an embankment or trestle work, on a public road in any town, or on or near to or across a town line, in which work the town is wholly or in part responsible, and the cost of which will be more than 20 cts. on the \$100 on the latest assessment roll, and the levy of the road tax for two years previous to said town was in each year for the full amount of 60 cts. on each \$100 allowed by law for the commissioners to raise, the major part of which is needed for the repair of roads and bridges, the commissioners may petition the county board for aid, and if the foregoing facts shall appear the county board shall appropriate from the county treasury a sum sufficient to meet one-half the expenses of said bridge or other work, on condition that the town asking aid shall furnish the other half of the required amount; *Provided*, that said commissioners shall, when it is determined by them that they will ask said county aid, as provided for in this section, and before any contract for work or material, or any other expense, may have been entered into, present their said petition to the county board, if it shall be in session, to the chairman of said county board, whereupon said county board or the chairman thereof, as the case may be, shall appoint three members of said board, none of whom shall reside in the town asking aid as aforesaid, to represent the county in said matter, and said supervisors when so appointed and notified shall meet said commissioners at time and place to be selected by said commissioners; and the commissioners and supervisors shall organize by electing one of their number chairman, and said commissioners and supervisors shall make all contracts in manner provided by law for work, material and other expenses necessary for the construction or repairing of said bridge or approach or approaches thereto, a majority vote of said commissioners and three supervisors being necessary to make any contract or incur any expense; *And provided further*, that all expenditures shall be made by said commissioners and supervisors, and the county board shall not be liable for any part of said expenses, or compelled to pay any part of its appropriation until all of the work has been fully completed and accepted by said commissioners and supervisors, and said facts properly certified to by said supervisors and presented to said county board at a meeting held after the completion of said work, which certificate shall contain an itemized account of the expenditures; *And provided further*, if the supervisors and commissioners when organized as aforesaid shall fail to agree or come to a conclusion on the matters before them, they shall, on account of a division, in a reputable citizen who is a householder of said county, but not a resident of the town asking aid, said summons to be served by any constable of the county; and all questions in dispute and remaining unsettled shall be submitted to him, whose decision shall be final on all matters so submitted. The fees of the householder shall be the same as that of the supervisors, and the constable's fees shall be the same as constables fees for summoning a jury, and all of said fees of said members of commission, and constable fees, shall be paid out of said funds as part of the expenses." Approved June 10, 1887.

The people as a mass seldom make mistakes. This accounts for the large demand for Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cough Cure. It has given such perfect satisfaction that some druggists have an imitation on which they make a larger profit. Beware of both the imitation and the druggist, both will cheat you. The genuine is sold by E. Y. Griggs and will promptly and safely cure coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases. Price 50c.

GALA NIGHT AT THE CIRCUS.

Doris & Colvin's Big Show Had All the People It Could Hold

Last night was a busy one at this show. Thousands of circus goers waited till the clouds rolled by and then flocked into the big tent of the Doris & Colvin show. The rope was stretched across the entrance to the big circus and hippodrome tent, and late-comers were forced to stand in the entryway leading to the great menagerie tent. The audience was certainly as well behaved and delighted as it was large, and the performers were, it might be said, inspired, so spirited and lively were the acts they performed. One thing must be said of the big show, and that is that every actor is a finished artist and every act a perfect picture toned with artistic skill. The circus performers are, without doubt, the best we have had here for some time, and the riding, leaping, tumbling, aerial juggling, contortion, gymnastic and other acts cannot be excelled.

The Roman hippodrome riders are all trained jockey and hippodrome artists, and the horses blooded stock, second to none of the crack flyers of any racer's stable. The ancient Romans may have ridden well; we are not old enough to speak from actual observation, and we concede that they were when the coliseum had its day; but if they rode any better and faster, any finer, any braver, any more graceful than the Doris & Colvin riders do, they certainly rode at such a pace and in such a way that the most capricious critic should praise without stint. The hippodrome presents the most dashing, flying, whirling tearing scene we have ever beheld. The very best of equestrian achievements are daily and nightly presented there.—*Cincinnati Enquirer, March 6.*

Will exhibit at Ottawa on Thursday, July 21.

Save the Baby.

Many young babies have eruptions and sore throat, sometimes baffling the most skillful physician. Frequently children suffer from some inherited malady, and only the radical treatment of an absolute and powerful blood purifier can effect a cure; again the ailment may be from contagion. At any rate, the safest plan is to at once eradicate all poison from the blood, no matter what the cause. So wisely did Mr. C. Key, one of the most cultured men and intelligent farmers of Alcona county, Mass. He writes the following pointed testimony of his experience:

CORINTH, Mass., February 16, 1887.

Gentlemen—Last November my baby, not more than a year old, had a bad breaking out on his hands and body, accompanied by a very sore throat. I gave him some S. S. S., which I happened to have. When the family physician came, and learned what I was giving the child, he told me to continue it, as it was the best thing the baby could take. The doctor proved wise, for in a short while the eruption disappeared, and the throat got completely well.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atanta, Ga.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight adulterated powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St., N. Y.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces Repaired and made equal to new. I furnish repairs for any stove made in the U. S. A large stock of repairs always on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Second-hand stoves bought and sold. Power and water on THOS. GALLAGHER, 1013 La Salle street, two blocks north of postoffice, Ottawa, Ill.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for

Having sold your "Tansil's Patch" for years, I find contrary to my usual experience, with others that they improve rather than deteriorate in quality. My customers pronounce the last case the best I have ever had.

Address, R. W. TANSIL & CO., Chicago.

GEO. W. RAVENS, Passage Tickets, Foreign Exchange, and Insurance Business.

IF MONEY TO LOAN.

Consumption CAN BE CURED.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM For the Lungs.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Consumption, Bronchitis, Difficulties, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though a professional physician fails. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00.

JOHN F. BENET & CO., New York.

Write for Illustrated Book.

Sold by C. M. FORBES.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Farm Property.

B. F. LINCOLN.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OTTAWA.

Capital - - - \$100,000.

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Our facilities are such that we can offer inducements to customers, and we shall use our endeavors to give satisfaction to those entrusting us with their business.

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G. W. W. HLAKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Room 16, Opera House Block, Ottawa, Ill. All legal business promptly attended to. jan1

JOHN L. LINDAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Postoffice Block, Ottawa, Ill. mar27

JAMES B. HOGAN, J. KILBURN, J. KILBURN & KILBURN, Attorneys & Counselors at Law, also Notary Public, Office in Postoffice Block, Ottawa, Ill. feb26

THOS. C. FULLERTON, Attorney at Law, Ottawa, Ill. Office in Bushnell's Block, west of Court House. jan14

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J. W. DUNNAN, J. A. O'CONNOR, J. A. O'CONNOR & O'CONNOR, Attorneys at Law, Office in Fuller & Metzger's Block, east of Court House, Ottawa, Ill. feb28